right, and I regret that he came out so strongly for free trade in his message. * * desue during this campaign is: 'Are you in favor of protection to American industry. American homes, and of sustaining American labor and wages, or are you in favor of reducing the tariff, and thereby assisting the manufacturer of Europe, and compelling our people to come down to the level of the pauper labor of foreign countries? It seems to me the question is right there, and the intelligent workingmen of this country will answer it in no uncertain tone at the polis next November."

A New York special gives the following speci-

O. F. Burtis, of a big stove manufacturing concern, said: "I have been a life-long Demoerat, but this fall I shall vote for Harrison and Morton. The issue is free trade or protection. Cleveland represents free trade and Harrison. represents protection, therefore I shall vote for

Harrison. Pierce Kane, of an extensive knit goods manufactory, said: "I have never voted anything but the Democratic ticket. If I live until next election day I shall vote for Harrison and Morton. I employ over 150 operatives. Of that number about seventy-five are voters. I never interfere with the politics of the men nor ask them how they are going to vote, but it is my belief that fully 80 per cent of them will vote the Republican ticket."

James O'Neil, a prominent real estate owner, and a director in the Central National Bank. said: "I shall vote the Republican presidential ticket this fall. When a man who has been a life-long Democrat as I have changes his poli sics, he ought to have some good reason for it. My reason is that I believe in protection. Ever since Cleveland's free-trade message to Congress I have been down on free trade. Residing as I do in an industrial city. I can see what disastrous results would follow the introduction of

the free-trade system." Ex-Mayor Warren, a prominent Democrat of Troy, easys Cleveland's free-trade message made him sick. It was foolish and bad politics. "I may not vote at all, but if I do it will be for Harrison and Morton.

Ex-Comptroller Spicer, a life-long Democrat, said: "I shall vote the national Republican ticket next November."

A Buffalo special to the New York Sun says: Ex-Mayor and ex-Congressman Jonathan Scoville was interviewed to-day on the political esue. He said: "The tariff is the sole issue of the campaign. Party lines are as completely swept away as in 1860, when there were no Whigs, no Democrats, no Republicans, and hundreds and thousands of Democrats voted with the Republicans on the slavery question. " " I am a protectionist Democrat and altime I was in Congress." "How will the protectionist Democrats vote

"A good many of them will vote out and out for the Republican ticket. All the manufacturers will vote for Harrison."

"How will you vote?" "I shall vote as I think at the time."

A Wheeling (W. Va.) special says: E. Lebel, of Chambers street, New York, represents in the Eastern market several manu. the Ætna Glass Company. He said to a corre-spondent this evening that he has always voted the Democratic ticket and exerted what influence he has for that side, but this year he is an enthusiastic Republican, being convinced that the policy of protection is not only the best policy from a seifish point of view, but the best for the country as a whole. His change has considerable weight here, where he is well

A Greenback Labor Man for Harrison, A Pittsburg special to the Cleveland Leader says J. H. Stevenson, chairman of the Union Labor party, has come out openly for Harrison and Morton, and publishes a long letter to that effect in the morning papers. Among other things he says: "In the coming campaign the leading principle is protection to American industries. This is threatened by the success of Cleveland. In this campaign my vote shall be for the protection party. I think the American workingman should be protected, not only from of Europe. I am thoroughly convinced that a third party movement can have no prospect of success. The work of educating the people has been done. We should now decide as to which of the two parties to aid in the coming campaign. * * * Harrison aided this Nation in the war for its life. He did what he could to protect it with his own life. Mr. Cleveland did not. This is no fault, but it constitutes a difference in favor of Harrison, and partly determines my action. I therefore take this method of proclaiming to you that I cannot take any part with the Union Labor party in the campaign in this county, but in the future my actions will be governed politically by the political actions of the Republican party. My only advice to you is to think well before you east your November ballot."

Seven Hundred at One Swoop. New York Mail and Express.

Congressman George West, of Baliston, was jovial and smiling to-day, but could not walk around with his usual agility on account of an attack of rheumatism he had recently in his gight foot. He is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

"A great change has come over the thinking people in the State," he said, "and they are beginning to see that protection means increased wages and prosperity. I saw a friend from Amsterdam, a town in my district, the other day. He said he knew 700 Democrats there that had become converted to the principles of protection, and every one would vote the Republican ticket. In Troy I heard that protection was gaining the day, and that many converts were being made. Why, I can give practical illustrations of free trade and protection that will be more convincing than theoretical arguments. Forty years ago I came to this country and worked as an expert paper operative in a mill near Morristown, N. J. I received \$7 per week. Those were free-trade times. I paid just as much for my clothing then as I do now. The prices, if anything, were higher then than now. Well, I pay the man in my mill \$12 for the same work I did forty years ago for \$7. In Holyoke and other places, where roots are much higher. \$15 is paid. Wages have advanced at least 100 per cent. In the early days our common folk wore calicoes, and were glad to get them. Now the working people here are able to wear finer goods. I have 200 girls employed in my bag factory, and I tell you they dress very neatly. One of them plays the organ in the church on Sundays. Labor has been elevated under the protective system, and those who vote for Cleveland vote to impoverish them-

The Outlook in Indiana.

A correspondent of the Journal, writing from Rockville, replies to some absurd statements made in the Indianapolis Sentinel. He says: "Some of Harrison's most enthusiastic supporters were for some years identified with the Greenback party, and those two 'prominent and brainy leaders' voted for Grover Cleveland the free-trade 'bandanna' Democracy. As to the statement of the Prohibitionists being opposed to Harrison, there is not a Prohibition-Ast in Park county that has a single word to say against Harrison, and I have no doubt but that a great many who are Prohibitionists for con-science sake, will vote for Harrison. Have no fears about old Park, but telegraph it to the boys' eight hundred majority for Ben Harrison."

A letter from a prominent Republican of Rushville says:

"I have just met Mr. R. R. Spencer, a lifelong Democrat of this county, who has come over to us, and he tells me there are thirteen others in Richland township, where he lives, that will vote for Harrison."

A letter from Bedford, Lawrence county, un-

der date of July 12 says: "Seventy-five of the young men of Bedford, who have never voted for a presidential candi-date, have declared it their intention to work and vote for Harrison and Morton. Last night line railroad, addressed General Harrison as they held a meeting for the purpose of organi-gation, and the following officers were selected: President, Tobe Hert: vice-presidents, C. W. Adams, I. R. Pearson and J. B. Boruff; secretary, J. R. Vorus; treasurer, Richard Short. In consideration of the size of Bedford, the constantly-increasing enrollment of the club is a straw very significant of the prevailing politi-

Many People in a Small House.

Twenty-four residents of the Ninth ward have joined in a letter of complaint to the city Board Italian laborers employed on the gas trenches live at No. 318 East Market street. The letter states that forty-five of the foreigners are living in a house of five rooms, and are a nuisance to the neighborhood. Health Officer Lane visited the place, and found that fifty-two persons were occupying the house. The sanitary condition of the premises was in every way satisfactory, however, and he felt that he did not have the authority to order any of the men to move.

HURRAHING FOR HARRISON

A Great Demonstration by the Zealous Railroad Men of Indianapolis.

Nearly One Thousand Employes of the Various Companies March to Gen. Harrison's House and Greet Him With Cheers.

Through Their Spokesman They Assure Him of an Enthusiastic Support.

After Eloquent Speeches the Visitors Take the General by the Hand and Personally Congratulate Him on His Nomination.

RAILROAD MEN'S DEMONSTRATION.

They March in Long Line to Greet General Harrison.

The railroad employes of Indianapolis feel that they have successfully refuted the slanders that have been heaped upon them by the Demo cratic press through the oft-repeated misstatement that they were all opposed to General Harrison. Eight hundred and forty-seven of them, and all members of the recently organized Harrison and Morton Club, called on the General at his home last night and congratulated him upon his nomination. The frequent misstatements since the Chicago convention, about the attitude of General Harrison with reference to the railroad strike of 1877, created a desire among them to do something to stamp the charges as falsehoods, and it was determined to do so by forming a Harrison and Morton railroad men's club which should begin its career by visiting him. On only one or two days' notice nearly five hundred railroad men gathered at the Criminal Court-room Wednesday night, and amid great enthusiasm the club was formed. The second meeting was held at the Criminal

Court-room last evening, and, although 7:30

o'clock had been fixed as the time, an hour before that the court-room was filled with employes who desired to join the club. Those present were those who could not attend the Wednesday-night meeting, and they were equally as enthusiastic as those who had organized the club. While the work of adding new names to the roll of members was going on there were frequent cheers for Harrison and facturing establishments of this city, including | Morton. It was nearly 9 o'clock before all the new members were enrolled, and the list then showed the names of nearly 900 persons. By that time the crowd had grown so that it filled the court room, the corridors, and extended out to Delaware and Washington streets. So many men, representing any one branch of business, perhaps never turned out in Indianapolis on so short a notice, and it can be said that a more determined and enthusiastic body of men never assembled on any occasion when a political cause was the inspiration. One locomotive engineer accounted for it on the ground that the railroad men were mad. "We have been slandered," said he, "and we propose to show our colors in way that will forever settle the question as to how we feel in regard to General Harrison." Every branch of the railroad service was represented in the gathering. Switchmen, who had not had time to go home after their day's work, came in their working clothes, and many men whose labor does not begin until after night joined the crowd with their lanterns. There were one hundred or more locomotive engineers, as many conductors, several hundred firemen.

> general offices, from the freight offices, baggagerooms, and every other place about a railroad. After all had assembled, J. C. Finch, president of the club, announced that he wanted it distinctly understood that this was a ratiroad men's affair exclusively, and he hoped no man who was not employed in the service would put on a badge or join the procession. Harrison and Morton badges were then distributed, and by actual count 847 men in line pinned them on their breasts. A few minutes after 8 o'clock a procession began to form on Washington and Delaware streets. The When Band took the advance, and following it came 400 men by fours. Then came a large wagon drawn by four horses. It was profusely decorated, even to the wheels and tongue. On it were mounted four locomotive headlights, furnished by the I., B. & W., L. E. & W. and C., H. & D. roads, which shed their bright light toward the four points of the compass. Above the headlights was mounted a square transparency. In front and behind was a picture of General Harrison, and either side was the in-

brakemen, switchmen, yardmen, men from the

****************** HARRISON AND MORTON RAILROAD CLUB

THEY'RE ALL RIGHT.

In the rear of the wagon came about 500 other members of the club, marching by fours. When the procession was finally formed it extended from Illinois street to the steps of the court-house at the Delaware-street entrance. It had been intended to march up Illinois to Market, and thence to Meridian by way of the Circle, but those in line were so elated over the number they reached that they requested their marshal, A. D. Shaw, to lead them past the Sentinel office. The request was granted, and the line of march was changed so as to go to Tennessee street, and then north to Market. Thousands of people who had a currosity to see what kind of a showing the railroad men would make were on the streets, and their expressions of surprise were general. The enthusiasm of the men as the march began was unbounded, and their cheering was continually answered by the crowds on the sidewalks. As the procession passed the Sentinel office there was one continual hurrah, and many remarks from those in line indicated that they disliked the way they had been misrepresented. The line of march in-cluded Market street to Pennsylvania, and thence north to St. Clair. Passing the Journal office the cheers for Harrison and Morton went all along the entire line. Men waved handkershiefs and hats, and down the entire procession could be seen no one who was not entitled to a vote. In '84, and are to-day permanent attachments to It was an impressive sight as the line came the free-trade 'bandanna' Democracy. As to marching around the Circle seemingly with no

When General Harrison's residence was reached the number was so great that it was impossible for all to get within good hearing distance of the General as he stood on the doorstep to greet his visitors. The wagon bearing the locomotive headlights was driven to to a position directly in front of the house, and the bright lights illuminated the street and yard beautifully. As many as could do so crowded on the lawn, but the street was packed for half a square each way. General Harrison was greeted with long-continued and sincere applause. There were exclamations of all kinds: "Does this look like the railroad men were against youl" one man from the crowd cried out, and another said, "There are a thousand more who wanted to come with us, but they bad to work."

When the rounds of cheers, the waving of lanterns, and other manifestations of enthusiasm had ceased, A. D. Shaw, yardmaster of the Bee-

General Harrison-These gentlemen that you see before you to-night are railroad employes, representing the various branches of the railroad service at Indianapolis. There are assembled here engineers, conductors, brakemen, switchmen, firemen, yardmen, office men, freight-house men [cries of "and shopmen and baggagemen."] Yes, shopmen and baggagemen—well, all of them are here. They have come here this evening to pay their respects to you, and to congratulate you on receiving the nomination for President by the great Repubof Health concerning the manner in which lican party. General, these men are an intellithink for themselves; they know that you have been misrepresented. [Cries of "Yes, sir," and "We know it." But they have the utmost confidence in you, and they come here tonight to assure you that they have lost none of that confidence. [Cries of "We have not," and "That's true."] Your record has been a clean one; your life has been a pure one, and your character is above reproach. Your services and your loyalty to your country in its time of need have now passed into history. Your advocacy of the best interests of the laboring men is known Do you suffer from scrofula, sait rheum or the best interests of the laboring men is and other humors! Take Hood's Sarssparilla, the to us all. Your services in the United States Senate in behalf of labor will

stand the test of the closest scrutiny, and the more it is studied the brighter will it appear.

These men believe in the great principle that was laid down in the platform and made plain at the Chicago convention. We believe in a free ballot, a free election and an honest count. [Cries of "We do" and "Correct."] I can further say that we believe in that great principle that is near and dear to every American heart-the great principle of protection to American indus-Now, Gen. Harrison, let me congratulate you

again in behalf of these men. As General Harrison, at the close of Mr. Shaw's address, stepped forward, there was another round of applause. When quiet was restored he spoke as follows:

Gentlemen-Your visit is very gratifying to me, and is full of significance and interest. If I read aright the language of your lanterns, you have signalled the Republican train to go ahead.

[Applause, and cries of "And she is going, too."] You have concluded that it is freighted with the interests and hopes of the workingmen of America, and must have the right of way. [Cheers, and cries, "That's true," and "We don't have to take water on this trip, either." The train has been inspected; you have given it your skilled and intelligent approval; the track has been cleared and the switches spiked down. Have I read your signals aright? [Cheers and cries of "You have" and "There's no flat wheels under this train." I You represent, I understand, every department of railroad labor—the office, the train, the shop, the yard and the road. You are the responsible and intelligent agents of a vast system that, from a rude and clumsy beginning, has grown to be as fine and well adapted as the parts of the latest locomotive engine.
The necessities and responsibilities of the business of transportation have demanded a body of picked men—inventive and skillful, faithful and courageous, sober and educated—and the call has been answered, as your presence here to-night demonstrates. [Cheers.] Heroism has been found at the throttle and the brake, as well as on the battlefield, and as well worthy of song and marble. The trainman crushed between the platforms, who used his last breath, not for prayer or message of love, but to say to the panic-stricken who gathered around him, "Put out the red light for the other train," inscribed his name very high upon the shaft where the names of the faithful and brave are written. [A voice: "Give him three cheers for that." Great and enthusiastic cheering.]

This early and very large gathering of Republican railroad men suggests to me that you have opinions upon public questions, which are the product of your own observations and study. Some one will say that the railroad business is a "non-protected industry," because it has to do with transportation and not with production. But I only suggest what has already occurred to your own minds when I say that is a very deceptive statement. You know there is a relation between the wages of skilled and unskilled labor, as truly as between the prices of two grades of cotton cloth; that if the first is cut down, the other, too, must come down. |Cries of "That's just so." You know also that if labor is thrown out of one line or avenue, by so much the more will the others be crowded; that any policy that transfers production from the American to the English or German shop works an injury to all American workmen. [Great cheering].

But if it could be shown that your wages were unaffected by our system of protective duties, am sure that your fellowship with your fellowtoilers in other industries would lead you to desire, as I do and always have, that our legislation may be of that gort that will secure to them the highest possible prosperity-[applause]-wages that not only supply the necessities of life, but leave a substantial margin for comfort and for the savings bank. No man's wages should be so low that he cannot make provision in his days of vigor for the incapacity of accident or the feebleness of old age. [Great cheering.]

I am glad to be assured to-night that the principles of our party and all things affecting its caudidates can be safely left to the thoughtful consideration of the American workingmenthey will know the truth and accept it; they will reject the false and slanderous. [Applause.] And now, let me say in conclusion that my door will always be open to any of you who may desire to talk with me about anything that interests you or that you think will interest me. Great cheering. I regret that Mrs. Harrison is prevented by a

temporary sickness from joining with me in receiving you this evening. [Great cheering.] The speech was delivered in the General's most earnest style. Those present seemed desirous of catching every word he said, and, except on occasions of applause, the utmost quiet reigned. Every sentiment of his speech elicited applause, and his reference to protection, and the wages of American workingmen was cheered to the echo. It was by far the most enthusiastic audience the General has addressed since his

Nearly all those present accepted the General's invitation to pass through his house, and for nearly an hour he stood at the entrance to his parlor, shaking hands with the members of the club. It was nearly ten o'clock when the march back to the city began, and the men in line were as enthusiastic and noisy as they were going up. At the court house the procession broke, and each man went out determined, as he said, to do all to increase the membership of the club and to advance its service in the cause of

Harrison and Morton. INCIDENTS AND INTERVIEWS.

What the People Say in Regard to the Nom-

inee and His Party's Prospects. Hon J. N. Huston, chairman of the Republican State central committee, returned yesterday from New York, where he went with the committee to notify Hon. Levi P. Morton of his nomination. He was in excellent spirits, and spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the party in the East and of Mr. Morton himself. Referring to the candidate for Vice-president, Mr. Huston said: "His nomination was decidedly the best one that the convention could have made. I do not think that there is a more popular man in the State of New York than Levi P. Morton. The people everywhere are strongly attached to him. His influence is not confined to his own State alone, but it extends to Connecticut and New Jersey as well. The business men all over that section of the country know him thoroughly and have the utmost confidence in him. He adds a great deal to the strength of the ticket. I am more than ever convinced of that by my visit to the East and by a personal acquaintance with him."
"What is the impression General Harrison's
nomination has made?"

"I found the New York Republicans very enthusiastic over Harrison's nomination. They regard him as a big, brainy man, clean in his public and private life, with a splendid record, and in every way a good candidate. I never heard of a single dissatisfied Republican. The party is absolutely harmonious. They regard theneral Harrison as a growing candidate, and he is rapidly rising everywhere in public favor. They tell me that no nomination has been so acceptable to the party in years; that was the universal testimony of all the prominent Republicans that I met. Taking Harrison and Morton together, I don't think that the Empire State could have been better suited. The effect of the work at Chicago has been to perfectly unify the party. I was in several conferences where representatives were present from what were formerly termed factions in New York politics. There was the utmost harmony among all of them. They have absolutely buried out of sight all personal differences, subordinated everything to the one object—the success of the party in November. Out here in the West, where we have had no such factional disagreements, we cannot estimate the importance of this fact. In New York it means a vast deal. It means success itself, because it has been on account of the lack of harmony in our ranks that the Democracy have

"Did you investigate the strength of Harrison and Morton among the Irish ?" "Yes. We are going to get an exceedingly large vote among the Irish. I was talking to two bright Irishmen just before I came home. They tell me that they have enrolled on Republican club books 27,000 Irishmen. That will give you some idea of the Irish vote we are going to get. On the question of free trade they are coming to us every day. I think General Harrison's vote among that nationality will exceed that of Blaine. The Republican committee propose to make a most determined fight in the heavy Irish wards, and especially in the lower part of the city. The State is all right outside."
"Do you find Cleveland as popular in his own

State as he was four years ago!" "By no means. The leaders of the party, the men who elected him, do not care anything about him. They have not received the right treatment at his hands, and they are not going to make any big effort for him any more. He is surely a much weaker man to-day than he

as four years ago.

Rev. Henry B. Pritchard, of No. 1010 Mississippi street, father of James A. Pritchard, the attorney, is one of the few men now living who enjoys the memory of an acquaintance with the old Harrison family. To a Journal reporter be said yesterday: "When I was a boy I lived in Boone county, Kentucky, which is just across | paign. the river from North Bend, in Hamilton county, where Gen. Harrison, the present Republican sandidate, was born. I remember Gen. William

Henry Harrison quite well, and was personally acquainted with him. I also knew Dr. Scott's family, into which Ben Harrison married, and knew the young lady he married before he ever saw her. She was a bright, attractive girl. I remember Ben as a slender, pale-faced, delicate boy. He looked like a hard student and a faithful worker. I heard him make his graduation speech at Miami University. Even then he displayed the spleadid powers of eloquence which have characterized his addresses later in life. His voice, however, was then keen and shrill. I was the guest of Prof. Bishop, one of the professors of the university, and I remember say. ing to him on our way home to dinner, 'Pro-fessor, if that boy's health doesn't fail him he'll follow his grandfather into the presidential

Dr. J. T. Boyd, of this city, has written a letter to a relative, in which he very pointedly states his reasons for supporting General Harrison for President. He says, in the first place, that "he is an able statesman, a brave soldier and a consistent Christian gentleman." He has been acquainted with the General for a number of years, is a member of the same church, and has had opportunity to know him well. These facts afford him ample reason for deciding in favor of the Republican candidate so far as personal fitness is concerned. So far as principle is concerned he does not "indorse the administration's appointments of rebel brigadiers to the best offices," men who attempted to destroy the govern-ment and still believe in the doctrines for which they fought. The appointment of a man to the high office of Supreme Justice who believed in the doctrine of State rights is especially to be condemned. In opposition to all this he thinks the splendid soldier record of General Harrison rises the more signifiand that the memories the war should never be forgotten. He is disgusted at the Democrats pretending to be the soldiers' friend. The recollection of their acts in Indiana twenty-five years ago are still in his mind, and he regards the attitude of the party on that question to-day as comtemptible by poerisy-all for the purpose of catching votes. For these various reasons he thinks the best interests of his country would be subserved by elevating General Harrison to the presidential chair, and therefore announces that he will vote

Capt. Thompson, of this city, received yesterday a letter from A. J. Arnold, of Los Angeles,

Cal., from which the following is taken: "Harrison's nomination seems to meet with the hearty favor of all Republicans, and many Democrats here will support the ticket. The night of the nomination there was a grand ratifiwas said to have been the "biggest" thing known on the Pacific coast. At least five thousand men were in line and the streets were so crowded that we could not get within two hundred feet of the speaker's stand. But they do everything on a big scale in this country, and Oregon, I believe, was a sample of the majority that will roll up from the Pacific coast for the Republican ticket; and now if you don't carry Indiana for your first presidential candidate don't ever have the cheek to ask for a national candidate again."

W. H. Cooper, of the firm of Miner & Cooper, received a letter recently from his brother, residing in Pennsylvania, who writes for a picture of General Harrison to adorn the walls of the rooms of a club to which he belongs. He says that bets are freely offered there that Harrison will have 90,000 majority in that State. He was in Wheeling, so he says, last week, and heard life-long Democrats say that they would not vote for Cleveland and free trade, but that they proposed supporting the Republican ticket this fall. His impression is, from what he gathered there, that West Virginia is going to join the Republican column this year.

Two gentlemen were visiting the Cyclorama resterday, and, as they looked on the representation of the fight over DeGress's battery, one, a Democrat from outside the city, said to his friend: "That was pretty hard, was it not? Do you know, when I look at that thing and when I think over these matters, it almost makes me a Republican. When I think why we had to go down there and get shot at and killed like that, my blood boils. Pretty rough, was it not? It's bard on my Democracy. I tell you it's bard to forget these things so soon."

Judge G. G. Riley, of Vincennes, who was in the city yesterday, said: "The Republicans of Knox county are in splendid shape. The nomization of Harrison has evoked such an enthusiasm as has never before been manifested. I do not know of disgruntled Republicans in the whole county. On the contrary, there is a considerable apathy in the Democratic ranks. The chances for success seem to me to be excellent, better than I have seen them for some time.

Judge Mark E. Forkner, of New Castle, was a visitor at the Republican State central commit. tee headquarters yesterday. He is sanguine of success in the coming election, and says that an especial interest is being taken in the result by the 1840 voters in his neighborhood. The nominal majority in Henry county is about 1,-800. This year he thinks that the Republicans will do better than that, and push it up close to

Visiting Republicans.

The Lincoln Club, of Cincinnati, will arrive in the city this afternoon at 5 o'clock, coming over the Big Four road. The delegation will consist of several hundred members, among whom will be many prominent and influential Republicans of Ohio. The programme will be to march from the train immediately to the New-Denison Hotel, where the visitors will dine. Arrangements are being made to have the Harrison club of this place march to the train to receive the visitors and to escort them to the hotel. A call has been issued for a meeting of the members of that club at the New-Denison, at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon. Each member is expected to report at that time, wearing the badge and hat he had at Chicago. The friends of the club are also requested to join in the demonstration and give the visitors as hearty a welcome as possible. General Harrison will receive the Lincoln Club at 7:30. Aftera short stay the visitors will return to Cin-

Illinois Men Coming.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MONTICELLO, Ill., July 13. - There are twentyfive old men here who voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison in 1840. Several of them, with other Republicans, will join the grand excursion on next Thursday, the 19th, to visit Gen. Benjamin Harrison at Indianapolis. The Lincoln Club and the Black Eagle Club, of Springfield, Ill., accompanied by the watch factory band and glee club, the Escort Club and the Tippecanoe Club, of Decatur, accompanied by the glee club and Goodman's Band, will compose the excursion. The train will be gorgeously decorated for the occasion. The old Tippecanoe voters will be accorded the post of honor. This will be the first grand delegation of Illinoisians to call on the General since his nomination.

NOTES OF THE DAY. Personals and the Minor Phases of Current Political Events.

Rush county people are making arrangements to call on Harrison in a body. The rear half of the the procession didn't get much benefit from the music. They made up for it by singing choice selections.

The Harrison and Morton Railroad Men's Club has no flies on it, judging from the appearance it made last night. In fact, "It's all right." It is doubtful whether any political organizavoters on so short notice as did the railroad men

"Here we come, one thousand strong," and "Every member of this club a voter" would have been truthful mottoes if carried in last night's "A great many of the boys are out on the road who would like to be with us," said one of

the railroaders, "but they will all be on hand in "I was a railroad man for seventeen years," said a man on the sidewalk, "and I'll tell you that a good part of the railroad men in this city

are in that procession." "It beats my expectations almost two to one," said a patrolman. "I have been watching the movement among railroaders anxiously, and I had no idea they would turn out this strong

The campaign frenzy has attacked the gingercake industry. Since Monday morning De-Tamble & Cryan, of this city, have received eighteen orders for dies to cut out figures of presidential candidates in cakes.

The four locomotive headlights, facing north south, east and west, carried in the procession last night, was emblematical of the direction in which the railroad men will carry the light of Republican doctrines during the present cam

Judge White, of North Carolina, was in the Hough, of Hancock county, called on General Harrison. Judge White was a delegate to the

Chicago convention, and an original Harrison man. He says the nomination is wonderfully well received in the old North State, and the Republicans there expect to give a good account

of themselves next November. The Republicans can not esteem too highly the political force of a club of 1,000 railroad men working in the interest of the ticket. In issues of the day, and few enjoy the same facilities for disseminating their ideas.

N. W. Bryant, the music dealer, has a parrot that has already organized for the campaign. It keeps up a running fire of, "Hurrah for Harrisoz," mingled with questions of, "What's the master with Harrison?" and the echo, "He's all right!" from early in the morning until late at

H. C. Chappel, yardmaster of the C., H. & D. s one of the zealous members of the Railroad Men's Harrison and Morton Club. His Republicanism comes down in direct line, and last night he wore in the procession a badge of the Miami Valley convention, which was held by the friends of Harrison and Tyler at Dayton, O., Sept. 10, 1840, to commemorate Perry's victory. That was a remarkable gathering, and Mr. Chappel's grandfather participated in it.

C. W. Blackmore, a life-long Democrat, and well-known here in the city, offered to make a bet yesterday morning at the Board of Trade of \$100 that he would vote for Harrison, and that he would hold his ticket up so any one could see it. There were about fifteen of his Republican friends present when he said it, and they all fell in line and marched around and shook hands with him as they congratulated him on coming over to the right side with his friends at last.

Considerable Loss by Fires. The millinery store at No. 73 Massachusetts avenue was destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The stock of goods was owned by Mrs. R. Biebinger, who estimates her loss at \$500. She carries a \$600 policy taken out only a few days ago. Yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, a stable in the rear of 436 East St. Clair street, owned by William Heal, was burned, and with it a horse valued at \$150. The building is supposed to have been set on fire. The loss is estimated at \$350. There was no insurance.

Left the Hose Spurting.

Yesterday afternoon a colored servant at a North Illinois-street residence was engaged in sprinkling the street, and left the hose in operation while he went back of the house on an errand. Presently a street car came along and the driver was in front of the stream of water before he noticed it. The windows of the car were open and several ladies in light dresses were drenched. The driver was on the point of having the careless servant arrested, but he pleaded so earnestly that he was finally let off.

Grand Excursion to Cedar Lake.

Via Monon Route. Sunday, July 15, fare only \$3 round trip. Train leaves Union Depot at 7:10 A. M., Massachusetts avenue 7:21 A. M. Arrive Cedar Lake at 12:14 P. M. Returning, leave Cedar Lake at 1:24 A. M., and arrive in Indianapolis at 8:10 A. M., Monday. Cedar Lake is one of the finest of Indiana's numerous beautiful lakes, and is well stocked with the finest of bass and other lake fish. Plenty of fine row-boats, sail-boats and steamboats. Fishing tackle and bait can be obtained at the different resorts around the lake. There are also elegant picnic groves and base-ball ground. Take your family and spend a cool, delightful Sunday at this popular summer resort. For tickets and further information call at ticket office, 26 South Illinois street, Union Depot or Massachusetts ave-L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

DRINK Malto for the nerves. Another Cincinnati Excursion

VIA "OLD RELIABLE" C., H. & D., On all trains, Thursday, July 19, returning until July 21, inclusive. Only \$3 for the round trip, including admission to Centennial exposition, which is now booming. Grand Union Ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. Niagara Falis, Toronto and Put-in-Bay excursion Aug. 14. Personal attention to W. H. FISHER, comfort of passengers.

General Agent. DRINK Malto at soda fountain.

Half-Fare Rates VIA THE VANDALIA LINE.

Commencing Saturday, the 14th inst., and continuing until further notice, excursion tickets will be placed on sale between all stations on the Vandalia line at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold for Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning trains good returning on Sunday afternoon or Monday morning trains.

DRINK Malto.

Only \$3.25 To Cedar Beach and return, via C., W. & M. for parties of ten or more on one ticket, going Saturday and returning Monday. Through coach on train leaving 11:55 A. M., Saturday; returning, arrive Indianapolis 3:30 P. M., Monday.

CHAUTAUOUA LAKE tickets on sale via the popular "Bee-line" railway at rate \$15.95 for the round trip. The "Bee-line" is the favorite and only all-rail route to this famous resort. Ticket offices No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot, and 1384 South Illinois street.

DRINK Malto; it is pleasant.

That Sulphurous Gentleman Facetiously designated as "Old Nick" seems to be at the elbows of people, who day in and day out damage their teeth with hurtful tooth pastes, the office of the company, 68 powders and washes. The recorded experience of thirty years designates Sozedont as the only

DRINK Malto; 25 cents a bottle.

Imported Wines. For flue Ports, Sherries, Rhine Wines, etc. go to Casper Schmalholz, importer, 29 South Meridian street.

A TORPID liver means a torpid brain; both are brought into healthy action by Tarrant's Seltzer

LOW PRICES TO CAMPAIGN CLUBS On drums, band instrumts, etc. Bryant & Dierdor 58 North Pennsylvania street.

COTE D'OR, The pure California Grape Juice, is for sale by J. W. Bryan, opposite Union Station, at only 50 cents per quart bottle.

LA INTEGRIDAD CIGAR, Sold by H. A. Walker, E. Court st.

BABY HUMORS.

All Skin and Scalp Diseases Speedily Cured by Cuticura.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician, who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the treatment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub him with soda in water, strong liniments, etc. Finally we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike failing, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of last July, when we began to give him Cuticura Resolvent internally, and the Cuticura and Cuticura Soap externally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the Resolvent about every second day for about ten days longer, and he has never been troubled since with the horrible malady. In all we used less than one half of a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a little less than one box of Cuticura, and only one cake of Cuticura Soap.

H. E. RYAN, Cayuga, Livingston Co., Ill.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of

January, 1887.

C. N., COE, J. P.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS. Last spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of scrofula. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the Cuticura Resolvent. I did so, and in a day I grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public.

EDW. HOFFMAN, North Attleboro, Mass.

Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Soap, 25 cents; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by

only pain-subduing plaster. 25 cents.

Impure Blood

Appears in a thousand different forms and causes a vast amount of suffering. Scarcely a single person is entirely free from its effects. Hence the necessity of a reliable blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates every impurity, and gives to the no other calling are men so well posted on the | blood vitality and health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, humore, boils, pimples and all other affections caused by impurities or poisonous germs in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla also overcomes that tired feeling,

creates an appetite, cures dyspensia, biliousness and headache, and builds up the whole system. "My son was afflicted with the worst type of scrofuls, and on the recommendation of my druggist I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. To-day he is sound and well, notwithstanding it was said there was not enough medicine in Illinois to effect a cure." J.

CHRISTIAN, Illiopolis, Ill. "I had sait rheum on my left arm three years, suffering terribly. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the salt rheum has entirely disappeared." H. M. MILLS, 71 French street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AMUSEMENTS.

100 Doses One Dollar

INDIANAPOLIS BALL PARK

TO-DAY and Monday and Tuesday,

PITTSBURG-July 19, 20 and 21. Game Called at 4 P. M. General admission, 50c; pavilion, 75c; box sests.



INSURANCE DIRECTORY

Boston. Oldest company in America. Endowment Insurance at Life Rates. CLAY, HILARY, Mgr. Central Ind., 6619 N. Penn. St. Union Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Maine.

CUMMINGS, M. M., State Agt., 66 E. Market, op. P.O. Washington Life Insurance Co. (Established 1860.) Agents Wanted. FUNSTON, CHAS. B., Sec'y......35 Vance Block. Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. GREGORY & APPEL96 East Market st

Represent seven first-class fire companies.

HOLLAND & GLAZIER......92 East Market Pacific Mutual Life and Accident. Sun Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Telephone 1009.

LAMBERT, J. S., Mgr., 9012 E. Market St., Coffin Bl'k The Union Central Life Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O. BEST and SAFEST in the world. Endowment at life rates. Not one dollar in perishable securities. LEONARD, JOHN R......Ætna Building

The Ætna. The North British and Mercantile, of London. The Sun, of England. McGILLIARD & DARK, Ger. Ins. Agts., 64 E. Market Indiana Insurance Company, Indianapolis. Citizens' Insurance Company, Evansville, Ind. Farragut Fire Insurance Company, New York. German Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa. People's Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa.

SUDLOW & MARSH, Managers, 90 g E. Market st., for Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York. Sheppard Homana's plan of pure life insurance, unmixed with banking, a specialty. SWAIN, D. F., General Agent......60 East Market Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee. Assets Jan. 1, 1888, \$28,858,618.90. SHIDELER, D. B., Manager, 3 and 4 Blackford Bl'k The Equitable Life Assurance Company, the larg

Natural-Gas Consumers

est company in the world.

This company will furnish gas for domestic purposes thirty per cent. less than schedule rates. Application for service will meet with prompt attention at East Market street.

INDIANAPOLIS NATURAL GAS COMPANY

BRUSHBRILLIANCY

Arc and Incandescence

For particulars address

BRUSH ELECTRIC COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Manufacturers of Railroad-track, Wagon, Hoppers Dormant, Depot, Miners' and other Scales. Pro-tected bearings, combination and bushel beams and tected bearings, combination and bushel beams and other valuable and patented improvements. Don't buy a Scale till you look this up and get our price, and references. All work set up by experienced builders and guaranteed satisfactory, and to give standard weight longer than any other scales made. Second-hand Wagon and Railroad-track Scales—Fairbanks, Howe and other makes—constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

TASHMOO.

West Chop, Martha's Vinyard. SEASIDE LOTS. Four hundred acres of beautiful high land, directly on the sea, are being divided into lots for summer cottages. The lots range in size from 5,000 to 15,000 feet. Price from \$200 to \$500 per lot.

Fine barbor, good boating, bathing and fishing. Only 2% hours from Boston. Steamers connect with An ample supply of pure water from the celebrated Tashmoo spring has been introduced into Vineyard Haven. For circular and full particulars apply to FRANCIS PEABODY, Jr., Trustee.

54 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Notice to Gas Contractors PIPE-LAYING, HAULING AND DITCH-

The Citizens' Gas and Pipe-Lane Company, of Perc, Ind., solicit bids for the hauling and laying of thirty-two (32) miles of pipe, more or less, and the digging and filling of the ditches for the same.

Bids will be received for the whole work or any part thereof up to July 18, 1888. Specifications on file in the office of the Secretary. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. R. H. BOUSLOG, Sec'y.

SALE OF COUNTY BONDS

Notice is hereby given that the Treasurer of Montgomery County, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals at his office in the city of Crawfordsville, Montgomery County, Indiana, until 12 o'clock, noon, of Saturday, July 21, 1888, for the sale of the bonds of said Cuticura Medicated Soap.

PAINS AND WEAKNESS

Of females instantly relieved by that new, elegant and infallible Antidote to Pain, Inflammation and Weakness, the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and subduing plaster. 25 cents.

July 21, 1888, for the said of the bonds of said county, as follows:

\$20,000 County bonds bearing date July 21, 1888, for the said of the bonds of said county, as follows:

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